## **IN THE CLAIMS**

Please cancel claims 1-14, all of the claims in the subject U.S. patent application, as filed, as set forth in the verified translation of PCT/DE2003/002146. Please also cancel claims 1-12 filed under Article 34 on December 15, 2004. Please add new claims 15-36 as follows.

## Claims 1-14 (Cancelled)

15. (New) A method for analyzing color deviation of images including:

providing an image sensor;

using said image sensor for generating image sensor signals of an image; providing a separate image sensor signal for each of first, second and third color channels;

linking said first color channel image sensor signal with said second color channel image sensor signal using a first calculation specification;

generating a first output signal of a first compensation color channel using said first and second linked color channel image sensor signals;

linking said third color channel image sensor signal with said first and second color channel image sensor signals using a second calculation specification;

generating a second output signal of a second compensation color channel using said linked third color channel image sensor signal and said first and second color channel image signals;

forming said first compensation color channel corresponding to a red/green receptive field of a human eye;

forming said second compensation color channel corresponding to a blue/yellow receptive field of a human eye;

selecting said first calculation specification for forming a weighted difference between said second color channel image sensor signal and said first color channel image sensor signal;

selecting said second calculation specification for forming a weighted difference between a combination of said first color channel image sensor signal and said second color channel image sensor signal, and said third color channel image sensor signal; and

classifying said first and said second output signals of said first and second compensation color channels.

16. (New) A method for analyzing color deviation of images including: providing an image sensor;

using said image sensor for generating image sensor signals of an image; providing a separate image sensor signal for each of first, second and third color channels;

linking said first color channel image sensor signal with said second color channel image sensor signal using a first calculation specification;

generating a first output signal of a first compensation color channel using said first and second linked color channel image sensor signals;

linking said third color channel image sensor signal with said first and second color channel image sensor signals using a second calculation specification; generating a second output signal of a second compensation color

channel using said linked third color channel image sensor signal and said first and second color channel image signals;

forming said first compensation color channel corresponding to a red/green receptive field of a human eye;

forming said second compensation color channel corresponding to a blue/yellow receptive field of a human eye;

selecting said first calculation specification for forming a weighted difference between said second color channel image sensor signal and said first color channel image sensor signal;

selecting said second calculation specification providing a linkage of a minimum one of the first color channel image sensor signal and the second color channel image sensor signal, with said third color channel image sensor signal; and

classifying said first and said second output signals of said first and second compensation color channels.

- 17. (New) The method of claim 15 further including selecting said first, second, and third color channels corresponding to the basic colors of an RGB model wherein R is red, G is green and B is blue.
- 18. (New) The method of claim 16 further including selecting said first, second, and third color channels corresponding to the basic colors of an RGB model wherein R is red, G is green and B is blue.
- 19. (New) The method of claim 15 further including providing each of said first, second and third color channels with adaptable spectral sensitivity.
- 20. (New) The method of claim 16 further including providing each of said first,

second and third color channels with adaptable spectral sensitivity.

- 21. (New) The method of claim 15 further including providing at least one of said first and second calculation specification as a non-linear transformation.
- 22. (New) The method of claim 16 further including providing at least one of said first and second calculation specification as a non-linear transformation.
- 23. (New) The method of claim 15 further including weighting each of said first, second and third color channel image sensor signals with a coefficient.
- 24. (New) The method of claim 16 further including weighting each of said first, second and third color channel image sensor signals with a coefficient.
- 25. (New) The method of claim 15 further including providing a low pass filter in at least one of said first and second compensation color channels.
- 26. (New) The method of claim 16 further including providing a low pass filter in at least one of said first and second compensation color channels.
- 27. (New) The method of claim 15 further including providing a learning mode and an inspection mode, forming reference data values of at least one reference image using said first and second compensation color channels; storing said reference data values in a reference data memory; forming inspection images as inspection output signals using said first and second compensation color channels; and comparing said inspection output signals with said reference data values in said reference data memory pixel by pixel.
- 28. (New) The method of claim 16 further including providing a learning mode and an inspection mode, forming reference data values of at least one reference image using said first and second compensation color channels; storing said reference data

values in a reference data memory; forming inspection images as inspection output signals using said first and second compensation color channels; and comparing said inspection output signals with said reference data values in said reference data memory pixel by pixel.

- 29. (New) The method of claim 27 further including using a classification system for comparing said inspection output signals with said reference data values.
- 30. (New) The method of claim 28 further including using a classification system for comparing said inspection output signals with said reference data values.
- 31. (New) The method of claim 29 including selecting said classification system from linear and non/linear classification systems including threshold value classifiers, Euclidic distance classifiers, Bayes classifiers, fuzzy classifiers and artificial neuronic networks.
- 32. (New) The method of claim 30 including selecting said classification system from linear and non/linear classification systems including threshold value classifiers, Euclidic distance classifiers, Bayes classifiers, fuzzy classifiers and artificial neuronic classifiers.
- 33. (New) The method of claim 27 further including providing said reference data values for a plurality of said reference images in said reference data memory and using said reference data values for delivering a tolerance window for said reference data values.
- 34. (New) The method of claim 28 further including providing said reference data values for a plurality of said reference images in said reference data memory and using said reference data values for delivering a tolerance window for said reference data values.

- 35. (New) The method of claim 15 further including selecting said images as print images.
- 36. (New) The method of claim 16 further including selecting said images as print images.